

ARUBA



NEWS

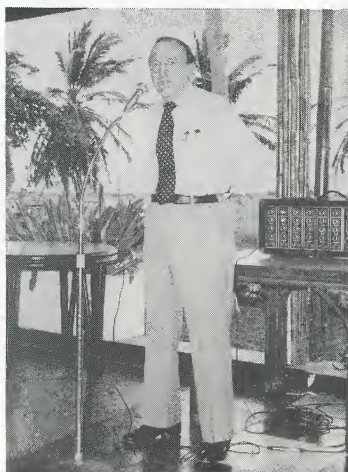
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aruba carnival

Lago Vice President Norman Schuld Honored at Farewell Party

January 28



Lago President Gerry Golden addressing management members at Mr. Schuld's farewell party



M.P.T. Group of Lago personnell listening to Mr. Golden's speech



Mr. Schuld reminiscs about his years at Lago and expresses his satisfaction for having been part of the organization and wishes all the employees the best in the future.



Norman Schuld gives a farewell kiss to his faithful secretary Mrs. Iola Tjin Tham Sjin.



Mr. Schuld in conversation with J. Noguera and E. Fingal of Employee Relations Dept.



Norman Schuld exchanges ideas with Mike Landaiche of Mechanical Department.

Norman G. Schuld named Manager Industry Outlook and Energy Policy in Exxon, New York

Norman G. Schuld, Director and Vice President of Lago has been named Manager Industry Outlook and Energy Policy in Exxon's Corporation Corporate Planning Department.

Mr. Schuld began his new assignment in New York on February 1, 1982.

Before coming to Lago on September 1, 1980, he was General Manager of Esso Standard Oil S.A., Ltd., Puerto Rico Division. As a result of Mr. Schuld's new assignment the primary responsibilities for Lago's organizational units were realigned as follows:

Mr. G.E. Golden:

- Controller's Department
- Employee Relations Department
- Industrial Security
- Legal
- Medical Department
- P.R./Marketing Department
- School.

Mr. P. Nord:

- Mechanical Department
- Process Department
- Special Projects Department
- Technical Department

Mr. S.R. Bengtson:

- Supply Department
- Long Range Planning Department

Norman Schuld nombra Manager Industry Outlook and Energy Policy na Exxon, New York

Norman G. Schuld, Director y Vice-President di Lago a wordo nombra Manager Industry Outlook and Energy Policy in Exxon Corporation Corporate Planning Department.

E a cuminsa su asignacion nobo na New York dia prome di february, 1982.

Prome cu e a bini Lago na September 1980 Sr. Schuld tabata General Manager di Esso Standard Oil S.A., Ltd., Puerto Rico Division.

Como resultado di e asignacion nobo di Sr. Schuld responsabilidad primaria pa e unidadnan organisatorio di Lago a wordo asigna di nobo manera ta sigi:

Sr. G.E. Golden:

- Controller's Department
- Employee Relations Department
- Industrial Security
- Legal
- Medical Department
- P.R. Marketing Department
- Schools.

Sr. P. Nord:

- Mechanical Department
- Process Department
- Special Process Department
- Technical Department

Sr. S.R. Bengtson:

- Supply Department
- Longe Range Planning Department

First Aruban Dive Rescue Specialists Trained at Lago



The four trainees, Garcia, Peters, Leito and Marchena together with their instructors Russell and Wenger ready to jump into the sea.

From February 15-26 Charles Russell and Doug Wenger, dive rescue specialists and instructors at the Louisiana State University's Firemen Training Program, conducted a specialized Water/Dive Rescue Training Program at Lago. It was the first program of this type to be conducted in the Netherlands Antilles.

Andres Garcia and Hendrik Peters from the Mechanical Department and Ronald Leito and Marciano Marchena from the Industrial Security Department underwent this intensive training and are now fully equipped to respond to any drowning incidents. They are now certified scuba divers, possess a Dive Rescue Specialist Certificate I and are members of the International Association of Dive Rescue Specialists based in Colorado, U.S.A.

For two weeks, Messrs. Garcia, Peters, Leito and Marchena had to undergo training of 12 to 17 hours daily. During the first week they successfully completed an advanced open water diving course. The second phase included underwater accident scene response, underwater crime scene investigation and other subjects as part of the Dive Rescue I course. The students had to train at diving sites with unfavorable conditions, and had to overcome many obstacles: rough water, darkness (they dived late at night) and other unforeseen circumstances.

"We try to give them the same circumstances they could encounter in a real situation. This isn't sport diving where you yourself decide where and when to go diving. You have to go where the victim is in order to rescue him, and that could be in a hazardous environment.

However, we also teach them "risk-benefit", this means they have to evaluate the scene and determine what the risks are.

The students must have great personal motivation and be in a good physical condition in order to take part in this training", the instructors said.

"What is most important in our training are the techniques we use underwater. We have special equipment and techniques to locate the victim and we teach our students how to use them efficiently. It might only take them three minutes in the water before they locate the person", said Charles and Doug. They also stressed the need to teach their students the importance of reflex action.

"You have to learn to react immediately under any circumstances underwater. You should not think on what to do next, you should practice until it becomes a reflex.

There is no time to waste. We teach them how to take care of themselves, to survive while saving others".

Immediately after the victim is recovered, the resuscitation procedures begin. "First, don't give up. The "apparently" drowned victim may feel cold, with blue nails, dilated eyes, no detectable pulse or heartbeat and some stiffness. However, that doesn't necessarily mean that the person is dead," they said. In the past, it was believed that a drowning victim would be dead after four minutes underwater. However, the results of a research conducted more recently show that water below 70°F reduced the oxygen need of the tissues, which greatly reduced the blood supply to the various parts of the body while reserving the remaining blood oxygen for the brain ("mammalian diving reflex"). Because of this, the study concluded, a victim could stay longer underwater than expected and still remain alive.

To show the importance of putting forth an effort to save the victim, Charles and Doug related an experience of a victim who stayed for 45 minutes underwater and was saved. This person recuperated without any signs of brain damage. Another victim showed signs of life after being worked on for three hours. "Most people are not aware of these facts, and therefore may consider the victim dead before he really is".

In case of a drowning incident, the following procedure should be followed:

1. Attempt to aid the victim in the water by whatever means available (floatable object, line, etc.). However, if a person is not properly trained in water rescue techniques, he is not recommended to enter the water to render aid.
2. If there are others in the area, designate someone else to notify Lago Security immediately (tel. 2222).
3. Remain at the scene to provide necessary information to Security and Rescue personnel.

Messrs. Garcia, Peters, Leito and Marchena have been on the city pager system since last February 26 to ensure a 24-hour response capability. The new skills of this team will hopefully not be needed, but if any emergency does arise Lago now has the capability to deal with it.

Prome Arubianonan Specialisa den Rescate den Awa Entrena na Lago

Dia 23 pa 27 di Februari, Srs. Charles Russell y Doug Wenger, specialistanan den rescate den awa y instructornan den e Programa di Entrenamento pa Candela na Louisiana State University, a conduci un Programa especialisa den Entrenamento di Rescate den Awa na Lago. Esaki tabata e prome programa di e sorto aki cu a tuma lugar na Antillas Holandes.

Andres Garcia y Hendrik Peters di Mechanical Department hunto cu Ronald Leito y Marciano Marchena di Industrial Security Department a pasa e entrenamiento intensivo aki y awor ta equipa pa acudi na tur caso cu ta involvi hogamento.

Nan a bira buceadornan diploma, nan tin un Certificado I di Especialista den Rescate den Awa y nan ta miembro di e Asociacion Internacional di Specialistanan den Rescate den Awa cu ta estableci na Colorado, U.S.A.

Durante dos siman, Srs. Garcia, Peters, Leito y Marchena hopi biaha mester a entrena entre 12 - 17 ora pa dia. Durante e prome siman nan a completa exitosamente un curso avansa di buceamento den laman. E segundo fase, cual a tuma lugar den di dos siman, a inclui "reaccion den caso di accidente den awa", "investigacion den caso di crimen den awa" y otro topiconan como parti di e curso di Rescate den Awa I.

E studiantenan mester a entrena na lugarnan di buceamento cu condicionnan desfavorabel, y nan mester a vence hopi obstaculonnan: laman bruto, scuridad (nan tabata bucea anochi laat) y otro circunstancianan imprevisto. "Nos ta purba di pone nan den e mesun circunstancianan cu nan lo por encontra den un situacion real. Esaki no ta buceamento como deporte na unda bo mes ta dicidi na unda y ki ora bo kier bai bucea. Bo mester bai na unda e victima ta si bo kier salbele,

Ta continua riba pag. 8.

Seawise Giant moors at Reefberth



Seawise Giant entering Reefberth with the assistance of tugs, "Niemue", "Esso Oranjestad", "Esso San Nicolaas" and "Djogogo (Bonaire)".

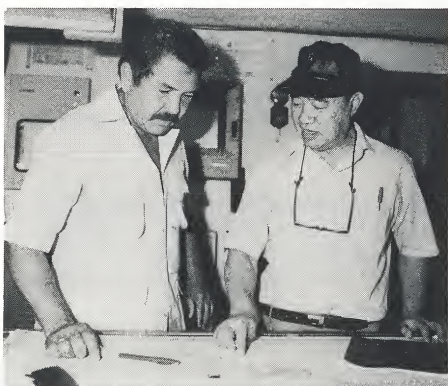
The Seawise Giant, the world's largest tanker was moored on January 27, 1982 at Lago's Reefberth II.

The 565 DWT Seawise Giant, built in Japan in 1979, has been enlarged into a tanker 1504 feet long, 225 feet wide and 97 feet deep. This massive operation involved cutting the already huge tanker (420.000 DWT) into two and inserting a specially built midbody 81.45 feet long and boosting the size by over 140.000 DWT, itself the equivalent of a good-sized tanker.

The Seawise Giant carries a crew of 36 and is highly automated. Its engine room can be operated with computer controlled and remote control equipment in operation, including a T.V. engine room monitor in the chief engineer's quarters.

There are 49 cargo oil tanks including two slop tanks. Main navigation aids include Satellite System, Data Bridge and collision avoidance system. A special feature on the deck is a massive box girder extending over the new midbody and beyond each end for additional strengthening.

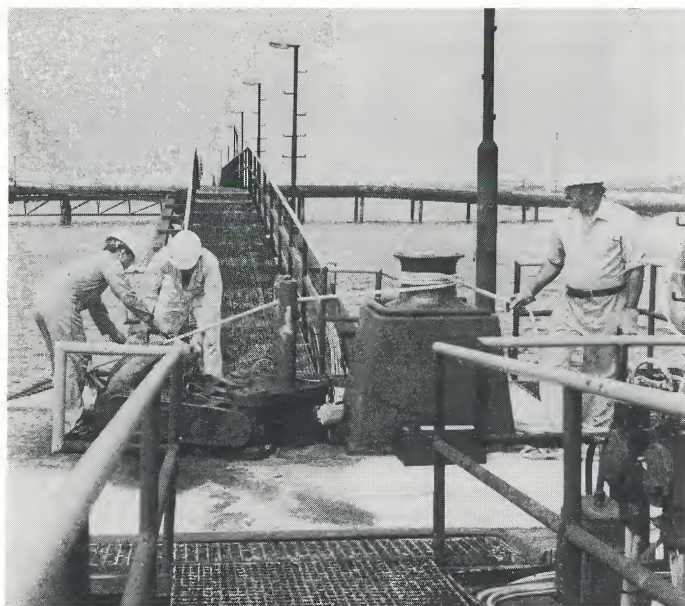
The welded joints down the sides of the hull where the midbody was joined to the fore and aft bodies are hardly noticeable.



Tinchí Semeleer and the Captain of Seawise Giant are checking the position of the ship prior to docking.

The big ship required special docking operations with the assistance of Lago's tugs: "Esso Oranjestad" captained by Bito Semeleer and "Esso San Nicolas" under command of Wiwi Maduro. Two leased tugs also assisted in this operation. The Seawise Giant was piloted during docking by Tinchí Semeleer of Process - Oil Movements. The Oil Movements Terminal personnel who assisted at Reefberth II were Piermaster Pedro Quant and a mobile gang. Because of its length, the vessel required extra mooring, ten forward and ten aft.

Its cargo of almost 4 million barrels was discharged in about 74 hours. The average discharge rate was 54000 barrels per hour. However during 12 hours the discharge rate peaked as high as 110,000 barrels per hour. 9 shore tanks were provided to receive the Seawise Giant cargo. Each tank with a total capacity of 530,000 barrels.



Miembronan di e mobile gang ta marando Seawise Giant na Reefberth.

Seawise Giant a mara na Reefberth

Seawise Giant, e tankero mas grandi di mundo, ta mara na Reefberth II di Lago dia 27 di januari, 1982.

Seawise Giant di 565.000 tonelada peso morto a wordo construi na Japon na 1979 y a wordo converti den un tankero di 1504 pia largo, 225 pia hanchu y 97 pia hundo. Pa e operacion masivo aki e tankero cu ya tabata grandi (420.000 tonelada peso morto) caba a wordo corta den dos y un pida specialmente construi di 81.45 pia largo a wordo hinca mei mei di e bapor y a aumenta esaki cu 140.000 tonelada peso morto cu ariba su mes ta equivalente na un tankero grandi.

E Seawise Giant tin 36 tripulante a bordo y e ta hopi automatiza. E "engine room" por wordo opera cu control di computer y equiponan di control remoto den operacion incluyendo un monitor di T.V. di e compartimento di machinnan den e kambenan di e ingeniero hefe.

Tin 49 tankinan di carga di zeta incluyendo dos slop tanks. E ayudonan principal di navegacion ta inclui Satellite System, Data Bridge y un sistema pa evita boxmento. Un parti special riba e deck ta un extension masivo di hero cu ta core riba ful e parti mei mei nobo y patras di cada banda pa reenforza esaki adicionalmente.

E coneccion gewelder abao na cada banda di e curpa unda e parti mei mei a wordo gejoin pa popa y proa casi no ta wordo nota.

Pa mara e bapor grandi aki tabata tin mester di operacionnan special cu asistencia di e remolcadornan di Lago: "Esso Oranjestad" cu capitan Bito Semeleer y "Esso San Nicolas" bao comando di Wiwi Maduro. Dos remolcador gehuur tambe a asisti na e operacionnan aki. Tinchí Semeleer di Process - Oil Movements a manobra e Seawise Giant ora di dreña haaf. E personal di Oil Movements Terminal cu a asisti na Reefberth II tabata Piermaster Pedro Quant y un mobile gang. Pa via di su largura e bapor tabata tin mester di extra cabuya; 10 na popa y 10 proa.

Su carga di casi 4 miyon di barril a wordo descarga den 74 ora. E descarga promedio tabata di 54000 barril pa ora. Aunque durante 12 ora a wordo descarga na un record di 110,000 barril pa ora. 9 tanki a tuma e carga di Seawise Giant. Cada tanki cu un capacidad total di 530,000 barril.

"Reino di Montezuma" representando dedicacion, entusiasmo di miembronan di Esso Club

Den e Parada Grandi di Carnaval di Aruba, e diosnan di Montezuma, e serpientenan di dos cabez y e bruhanan, tur a topa pa forma parti di e grupo di carnaval di Esso Club. Y e anja aki atrobe Esso Club a conquista e premio como e Grupo di Anja 1982.

Mirando e carosanan y otro diferente "road-, body-, y headpieces", e trajenan y e flotan di e "Reino di Montezuma" un hende ta puntra su mes cuanto tempo y dedicacion e disenyo y construccion lo a tuma. "Den nos Carnaval nos ta mira trahenan bunita, pero lo ke nos ta weita ya a wordo temina y bunita decora. Tur trabao di e preparatorio a ser logra cu e ayudo voluntario di algun miembro. E personanan mas involvi den nan tempo liber cu e trabao di construccion y disenyo tabata Nico Quant, Dolf Robles de Medina, Joe van der Linden, Tico Maduro, Angelo Geerman y mi mes", asina Frits Maduro a comenta.

E comienso di e trabao ta ora cu e Comité di Carnaval di Club escoge un idea y transforme den un tema. Cu imaginacion y conosimiento e disejonan pa disfraz y carosa ta ser crea. Ta traha un muestra di e disfraz y ta calcula e costo total di e

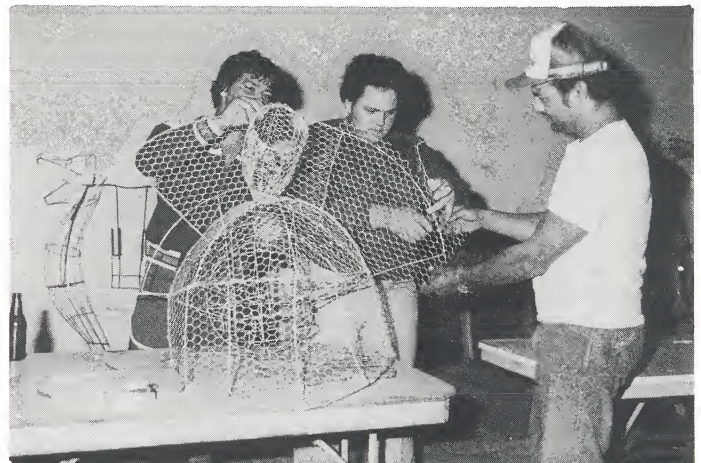
proyecto y despues ta cuminsa cu trabaonan cu ta existi hopi tempo: construccion y decorashon di tur e disfraznan na Esso Club. "Nos ta organiza dos grupo, un pa traha ariba construccion y e otro ariba decorashon. Nan ta trahadornan cu experiencia y dedica. Si no tabata pa nan, Esso Club lo no por a presenta un grupo di calidad asina halto, bon disenyo y organisa" Doy Genser, Vice-Presidente di Club a bisa. Pesey ta comprendible cu e anja aki y na 1981 ("Peacock Fantasy") Esso Club a recibí e premio di Grupo di Anja.

Mientras cu e Comité ta controla e presupuesto y e tempo di preparashon, nan mester busca cosedor, cumpra cuminda y bebida, alquila equipo pa lastra e carosa y e banda, busca transportacion pa e diferente piezanan y mucho mas.

Den un luna di tempo e trahadornan voluntario a completa e disfraznan pa e 225 participantenan den e grupo di Esso Club. Ovi Croes, Gerente di Club, no por a menciona number di tur e personanan cu a contribui pasobra tabatin hopi cu tabata involvi di un manera of otro. Tur hende a traha duro pa logra locual henter e comunidad Arubano a gosa den e Parada Grandi, y nan mester sinti orgujo y gran satisfaccion pa e trabao magnifico cu nan a crea cu entusiasmo y dedicashon.



Frits Maduro, Jo v/d Linden, Nico Quandt y Rosa Geerman ta weldo e bodypieces.



Angelo Geerman, Marcelo Silvio y John Simon finalizando un di e headpieces.

"Kingdom of Montezuma" represents dedication, enthusiasm of Esso Club Members

The gods of Montezuma, the double-headed snakes and the witches have all joined in the Aruba Grand Carnival Parade as part of the Esso Club carnival group. And again this year Esso Club conquered the prize as the Group of the Year 1982.

By just glancing at the many road-, body- and head pieces, the costumes and the floats of "The Kingdom of Montezuma", one is amazed by the amount of time and dedication spent on their design and construction. "We see beautiful costumes in our Carnival, but what we see has been completed and beautifully decorated. All the work behind the scenes has been accomplished through voluntary work by some members. The persons who were more involved in their free time with the construction and design were Nico Quant, Dolf Robles de Medina, Joe van der Linden, Tico Maduro, Angelo Geerman and myself", Frits Maduro commented.

It all starts with an idea that is developed into a theme by the Club's Carnival Committee. Imagination starts running and designs are created for the costumes and floats. A sample of the costume is made and a music band contacted to calculate the total cost of the project.

And then the time consuming work starts: construction and

decoration of all costumes at the Esso Club. "Two groups are set up, one to work on the frame the other on the decoration. They are experienced and dedicated workers and if it wasn't for them, the Esso Club would not be able to present such a high quality of well designed and well created group", commented Doy Genser, vice chairman of the Club. No wonder the Esso Club received prizes as the Group of the Year. This year and in 1981 ("Peacock Fantasy").

While the committee controls the schedule and the budget, they have to contact the seamstresses, purchase the food and beverages, rent heavy equipment to pull the float and to seat the band, and arrange for the transportation of the body and road pieces and much more.

In a month's time the volunteer workers completed the pieces for the 225 Esso Club participants in the parade.

Ovi Croes, Club Manager, finds it difficult to mention the names of contributing persons since so many were involved in one way or another. Everyone worked hard to accomplish what the entire Aruban community enjoyed in the Grand Parade, and they should draw a great deal of satisfaction and pride from the magnificent work they created by their enthusiasm and dedication.

Equipment Inspectors: The Doctors of the Refinery



D.P. Mendes and F.A. Sota using a boroscope to inspect the internal condition of tubes in a waste heat Boiler at SIAR.



Visual inspection by A. Tromp of HK-40 furnace tubes of H2AR at approximately 30 feet high.



R. Amaya concentrating on condition observed in steam drum of boiler No. 7.

Most major refineries such as Lago have an equipment inspection function which has the responsibility for conducting inspection and maintaining records on operating equipment to assure safe, reliable and economic operation of the installations. Like doctors, the inspectors examine, record, and recommend procedure to prevent trouble.

At Lago the Equipment Inspection Section (E.I.S.) has the responsibility for inspecting all equipment, with the exception of rotating, electrical, and instrumentation equipment, ranging from the major operating units to playground facilities. The E.I.S., a section of the Technical Department, Operations Support Division, is headed by a supervising engineer who supervises two groups consisting of seventeen inspectors. Two group heads direct the daily activities of the groups. Additionally an outside contracting firm, employing technicians, supports the E.I.S. with non-destructive testing (NDT) assistance.

The inspector's prime function is to predict and monitor equipment corrosion or deterioration so as to avoid unscheduled unit shutdowns and unexpected equipment failures which can be costly in terms of lost production and replacement. To accomplish this function he has at his disposition equipment history data, and the services of the NDT technicians who obtain necessary thickness measurements to assist him in establishing accurately when to retire or replace defective equipment. The NDT technician's main job is to measure, radiograph, or probe equipment or areas of equipment such as towers, drums, furnace tubes, piping, etc. and to submit information obtained to the inspector for evaluation.

The major portion of the inspector's work involves reviewing of equipment past records to prepare preliminary work requests and repair lists for turning around primary units, harbor installations and tanks. Before preparing a typical list for eventual inclusion in a package, which also may contain equipment sketches and miscellaneous drawings, he conducts an onstream inspection of the particular facility, noting defective and corroded components and obtaining thickness data. The completed package is submitted to the Mechanical Department for execution of the work contained in it. During turnarounds he inspects the equipment, submits recommendations for additional repairs and renewals, attends turnaround meetings, and documents findings. After the turnaround he issues a report highlighting the major turnaround accomplishments and anticipated major future repairs and material requirements.

An inspector spends much time in collecting and recording equipment historical data for monitoring equipment deterioration. To further enhance E.I.S. data storage and retrieval capabilities Lago has been implementing a computer based system called Fixed Equipment Records System (FERS).

This system is being instituted at the same time by most Exxon U.S.A. refineries. The system is designed to maintain a computer data base of inspection data for all fixed (stationary) equipment in the refinery. Once data input is completed, the



A. Tromp inspecting waste heat boiler at H2AR for corrosion and cleanliness prior to calling the Government boiler inspector.



G. Brion and D.P. analyzer at H2 plant the C-1/2 MO pip proper welding mat

system will improve the efficiency of evaluating equipment performance and condition. It will also improve the planning of preventive maintenance activities.

The inspector dedicates a portion of his time to advising others on corrosion and materials of construction related matters. Also, he conducts minor investigations involving material and equipment failures and both short and long duration testing of materials and products, such as refractories and paints, with the objective of evaluating their performance and recommending their adoption for refinery use.

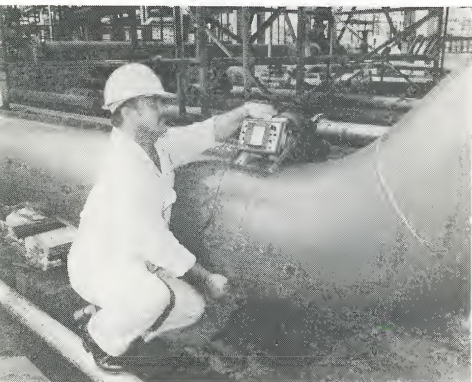
One of the important aspects of the inspector's job is his safety and the safety of the people with whom he works. Safety is emphasized to such a degree that Lago's E.I.S. has had an impressive safety record, working for over thirty years without a disabling injury.

The term "inspector" as applied to equipment inspection in an oil refinery means an individual that has specialized skills, developed and acquired through training and diversified experience. The inspector must be competent in the use of specialized tools and instruments utilized for measurements and testing. Some of the instruments used by E.I.S. include hardness testers, a corrosometer, the cathodic protection meter, netasonic thickness gauges, and radiographic equipment. He must be familiar with the different standards, specifications, and codes used in the petroleum industry. He must be physically fit to climb high places and enter equipment.

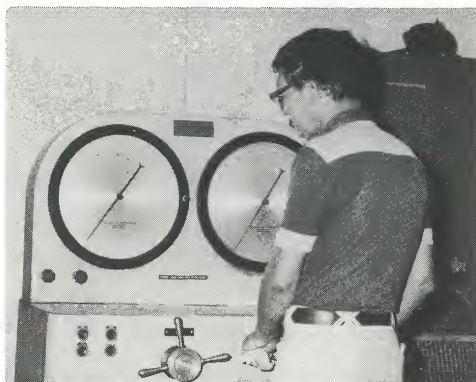
The E.I.S. has a laboratory in the Mechanical Shop Building for conducting investigation and testing of materials and failure analysis. The lab. is equipped with a hydraulic tensile/compression testing machine, a Rockwell hardness tester, and equipment for polishing metal samples for microstructural examination.

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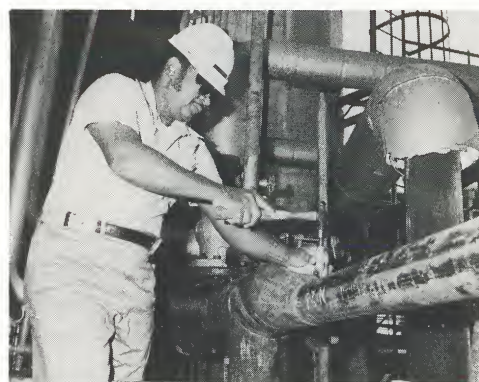
Inspectornan di Equipo: E Docternan di e Refineria



Inspector A.R. Velasquez ultrasonically (UT) checking the wall thickness of 24" pipeline at S-5. The instrument in use is USM-2 Krautramer.



EIS Mechanical Shop inspector I.P. Vrolijk compressing a concrete cylinder on the Tinus Olsen machine.



Our welding inspector L.A. Connor checking the hardness of a C-1/2 Mo weld at H2AR using the minibrineller hardness tester.



Using the nuclear waste, the welding of which is checked for



Boiler inspector R. Amaya visually inspecting welds of wall tubes in No. 7 Tossi boiler.

Mayoria di e refinerianan grandi manera Lago tin un funcion di inspeccion di equipo cu tin e responsabilidad pa inspecciona y tene e datonan pa uso di e equipo pa asegura un operacion sigur, confiable y economico di e instalacionnan. Mescos cu docternan e inspectornan ta examina, nota y recomenda proceduranan pa evita problema.

Na Lago e Equipment Inspection Section (E.I.S.) tin e responsabilidad pa inspecciona tur equipo cu excepcion di equiponan rotativo, electrico y instrumentario. Hefe di E.I.S., un seccion di Operations Support Division di Departamento Technico, ta un Supervising Engineer cu mester supervisa dos grupo consistiendo di 17 inspectornan.

Tin dos hefe di grupo cu ta guia e actividadnan diario di e gruponan. Adicionalmente un firma contrata di pafu di compania, cu ta emplea techniconan, ta asisti e E.I.S. den testnan (NDT) unda materialnan no ta wordo destrui.

E funcion primaria di e inspector ta pa predecir y controla e corusion of deterioracion di e equipo di tal manera pa evita cu e plantanan mester wordo baha sin ta planea y fayonan inespera den equipo loke por ta costoso door di perdida den produccion y door cu nan mester wordo cambia. Pa cumpli cu su funcion e tin na su disposicion informacionnan encuan to e historia di e equipo y e servicionan di NDT techniconan cu ta hanja e medidanan di e densidad necesario loke ta yudele determina precisamente ki ora mester retira of cambia e equipo defectivo.

E trabow principal di e techniconan NDT ta pa midi, haci radiografia of controla e equipo of areanan di equipo manera columnanan, tambornan, tubonan di forno, tubería, etc. pa entrega e informacion obteni na e inspector pa evaluacion. E mayor parti di e trabow di e inspector ta consisti di revisa e datonan di pasado di e equipo pa prepara e peticion pa trabow preliminar y listanan di reparacion pa "turnaround" di e unidadnan primario, instalacionnan di haaf y tankinan.

Prome cu prepara un lista tipico pa eventualmente incluye den un pakete cu tambe ta contene e sketchnan y mapanan di

e equipo e ta haci un inspeccion di e facilidad en particular ei durante operacion unda e ta nota e componentenan defectuosos y corompi y tambe e ta hanja e datonan encuan to e densidad di e componentenan. E pakete completo ta wordo entrega na Departamento Mechanico pa ehecucion di e trabow cu esaki ta contene.

Durante di e turnaroundnan e inspector ta inspecciona e equipo, hasi recomendacion pa reparacion adicional y renovacion, e ta atende e reunionnan di turnaround y e lista di funcionamiento. Despues di e turnaround e ta hasi un reporte cu e puntonan saliente cu a wordo logra den e turnaround grandi y e ta anticipa riba e reparacionnan importante den futuro y exigencianan di material.

Un inspector ta gasta hopi tempo pa colecta y nota e datonan historico di e equiponan pa por constata e deterioracion di e equipo. Pa mehora mas e coleccion y e deposito di e informacionnan y e capacidatnan pa recobra esaki Lago a introduci un sistema basa riba computer yama "Fixed Equipment Records System (FERS)".

E sistema aki a wordo introduci na e mes tempo den mayoria di e refinerianan di Exxon na Estados Unidos. E sistema a wordo disenja pa mantene datonan riba computer basa riba informacionnan di inspeccion pa tur equipo cu ta mobibel den e refineria. Una bez cu tur e informacionnan a wordo hinca den computer e sistema lo mehora e eficiencia di evalua con e equipo ta funciona y tambe su condicion. Tambe e lo mehora e planificacion di e actividadnan preventivo di mantencion.

E inspector ta dedica un parti di su tempo pa aconseha otronan riba corusion y materialnan cu ta relaciona cu construccion. Tambe e ta conduci investigacionnan menor riba e fayonan di material y equipo y tambe e testnan di e duracion largo of cortico di e materialnan y produccion, manera refractories y verfnan cu e objetivo pa evalua nan resistencia y haci recomendacion pa uso den refineria.

Un di e aspectonan importante di e trabow di e inspector ta su seguridad y e seguridad di e hendenan cu e ta traha cunele. Ta wordo poni asina tanto enfasis ariba seguridad cu e E.I.S. di Lago tin un record di seguridad masha impresionante, ya cu nan ta traha 30 anja caba sin accidente cu a causa danjo.

E nomber "inspector" manera ta wordo usa pa inspeccion di e equipo den un refineria di petroleo kier meen un persona cu tin habilidadnan special desaroya, adquiri door di entrenamento y un experiencia amplio. E inspector mester ta competente den e uso di instrumentonan specialisa cu ta wordo usa pa midi y test. Tin algun di e instrumentnan cu E.I.S. ta usa cu ta inclui un "hardness tester", un "corrosimeter", un Cathodic "protection meter", "netrasonic thickness gauges" y un equipo di radiografia.

E mester conoce diferente standardnan, especificacionan y "codes" cu ta wordo usa den e industria petrolera. E mester ta fisicamente fit pa subi riba lugarnan haltu y drenta e equiponan.

(Continúa na pagina 8)

Promotions



←
Luis Anjie
Construction Manager
Special Projects Department



Alejandro Tromp
Senior Technician
Technical EIS.
→
←
Raymond Dowling
Engineering
Associate
Special Projects
Department



Promocionnan

Editor: Mrs. M. Kelly-Buckley
Assistant Editor: Mrs. M. Jansen-Feliciano
Printer: V.A.D.

Lago Scholarship Foundation Application Forms Now Available

The Lago Scholarship Foundation will award a number of scholarship grants again this year. Students completing VWO, HAVO or MTS, and those already in College will be considered. The majority of grants will be for Technical studies.

Application forms are now available in Room 165, General Office Building, and with the Security Guard in the Main Office Lobby.

These forms will be available until March 31, and should be returned not later than April 2, 1982.

Equipment Inspectors . . . (Continued from page 6)

In order to perform and progress in their work, inspectors attend specially tailored courses in the techniques and application of welding, paints and plastics, refractories, and non-destructive testing, in the use of the various Exxon, Lago, and industry standards and specifications, and in the principles of metallurgy and corrosion. These courses are held at Lago and Exxon U.S. affiliates. The inspectors go about their daily work inspecting equipment to detect flaws to minimize hazardous conditions and to keep the refinery on stream. Like a doctor handles a patient, it is better to examine and check trouble before it occurs.

Inspectornan di Equipo . . . (Continua di pagina 7)

E.I.S. tin un laboratorio den e edificio di Mechanical Shop pa conduci e investigacionnan y pa test e materialnan y e analysis di fayó. E laboratorio ta equipa cu un "hydraulic tensile/compressing testing machine", un "Rockwell hardness tester" y equiponan pa puli e pidanan di metal pa e examinacion micro-structural.

Pa por eherce y progresa den nan trabaow e inspectornan ta atende cursonan special riba e technicanan y aplicacion di welder, verfnan y plasticonan "refractories" y testnan cu no ta destrui material den e uso di diferente standardnan y especificacionnan di Exxon, Lago y di industria tambe den e principionan di metallurgia y corrosion. E cursonan aki ta wordo duna na Lago y na e afiliadonan di Exxon.

E trabow diario di e inspectornan ta pa inspeccion equiponan, detecta fayonan y minimalisa e condicionnan peligroso y pa mantene e refineria den operacion.

Mescos cu un doctor ta examina un paciente, ta mihor pa examina y controla e problema prome cu e pasa.

Prome Arubianonan . . . (Continua di pagina 3)

y esey lo por ta den un lugar peligroso. Sinembargo, nos ta sinja nan "beneficio di risico" tambe. Esaki ta nifica cu nan mester evalua un caso y determina kiko e risiconan ta.

E studiantenan mester tin un motivacion personal hopi grandi y nan mester ta den un bon condicion fisico pa nan por participa den e entrenamiento aki", e instructornan a bisa.

"Locual ta masha importante di nos entrenamiento ta e technicanan cu nos ta usa bao awa. Nos tin equiponan y technicanan especial pa localisa e victima y nos ta instrui nos studiantenan con pa usanan eficientemente. Quiza nan lo tuma solamente tres minuut den awa prome cu nan localisa e persona", Charles y Doug a bisa. Tambe nan a enfatisa e necesidad pa sinja nan studiantenan e importancia di "reflex". "Bo mester sinja reacciona inmediatamente bao tur circunstancia bao awa. Bo no mester pensa ariba locual mester wordo hasi, bo mester practikele te ora e bira un reflex. No tin tempo di perde. Nos ta sinjanan con pa cuida nan mes pa sobrebibi salbando otronan.

Inmediatamente despues cu e curpa wordo recobra, e proceduranan di resucitacion ta cuminsa: "Primeramente no perde speransa. Quiza e victima cu "aparentemente" a hoga por ta frieuw, cu hunjanan blauw, wowonan hincha y sin cu bo por sinti su pulso of curason y un poco stijf.

Sinembargo, esey no kier meen necesariamente cu e persona ey a muri," nan a bisa. Den pasado tabata wordo opina cu e victima cu ta hogando lo muri despues di cuatro minuut bao awa. Sinembargo, e resultadonan di un experimento científico conduci recientemente a mostra cu awa menos di 70°F ta reduci e necesidad di oxigeno di e celnan, locual ta reduci e cantidad di sanger cu ta bai pa diferente partinan di e curpa mientras cu e resto di oxigeno ta ser reserva pa e cerebro ("mammalian diving reflex"). Pa e motibo aki, e estudio a conclui, un victima por keda pa mas cu cuatro minuut bao awa y toch keda bibo.

Pa demostra e importancia di hasi un esfuerzo pa salba e victima, Charles y Doug a relata un experiencia di un victima cu a keda 45 minuut bao awa y cu a wordo salba.

E persona aki a recupera sin ningun senja di danjo celebral. Un otro victima a mostra senja di bida te despues cu un hende a traha ariba dje durante tres ora. Mayoria di hendenan no ta na altura di e hechonan aki y pesey nan por considera un hende morto prome cu en realidad e ta morto.

En caso di un incidente di hogamento, e siguiente proceduranan mester wordo sigi:

1. Purba yuda e victima cu cualquier medionan disponibel (un obheto flotante, linja, etc.). Sinembargo, no ta recomendabel pa e persona drenta awa pa yuda e victima si e no ta apropiadamente entrena den technicanan di rescate den awa.

2. Si tin otro hende den vecindario, designa un otro pa notifica Seguridad di Lago inmediatamente (tel. 2222).

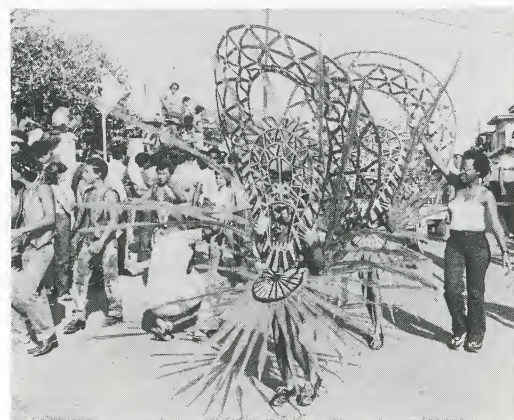
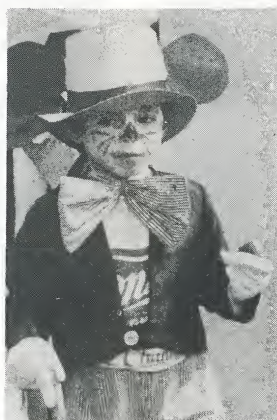
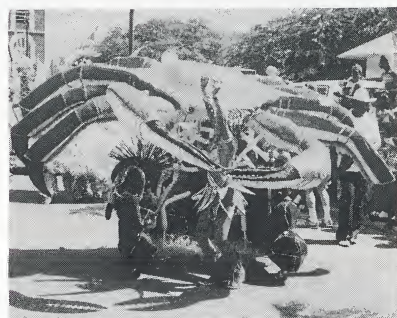
3. Keda na e lugar pa duna e informacion necesario na personal di Seguridad y Rescate.

Srs. Garcia, Peters, Leito y Marchena ta conecta na e "city pager system" desde 26 di Februari pa segura un capacidad di reaccion di 24 ora pa dia. Ta di spera cu lo no bai tin mester di e habilidadnan nobo di e grupo aki, pero en caso di emergencia Lago awor tin e capacidad pa tratele.



Children's Carnival Parades

**at Oranjestad /
San Nicolas**



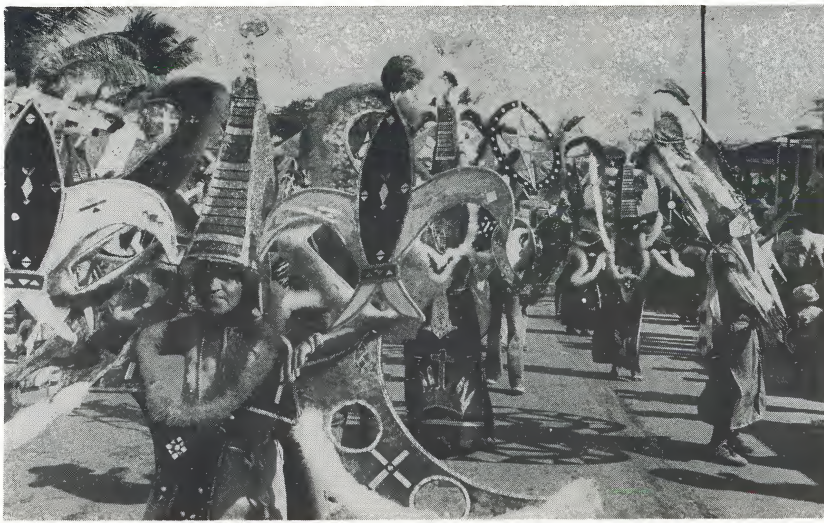


Gerry Golden smiling after coronation of Aruba's Youth Queen.

Carnaval



Henri Coffi enjoying the company of the Esso Club Queen.



Lieutenant Governor Frans Figaroa congratulating Aruba's Carnival Queen.

1982

